THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The requisite information is given in Statement. *{See* below)

Yes, Sir. Plans have been drawn . : higher availability of LPG by increasing the eapacity of the existing production sources, putting up new plants and higher import through existing and new facilities. With the expected higher availability of LPG through imports and indigenous production, more connections are planned to be released in future and it is expected to cleat the entire waiting list by the year 2000-2001 A.D.

(c) The new LPG connections arc not allocated on State-wise basis. Release of new connections against the waiting list depends *inter-alia* upon product availability, slack available with the existing distributors, minimum sustainable allocation to newly commissioned distributors and unviable distribut

Statement

Statewise waiting list as on 1-10-1998

State	igs in
Andhra Pradesh	11.18
Arunachal Pradesh	0.20
Assam	2.29
Bihar	5.77
Delhi	7.27
Goa	0.70
Gujarat	7.36
Haryana	5.08
Himachal Pradesh	0.72
Jammu & Kashmir	1.22
Karnataka	5.96
Kerala	8.21
Madhya Pradesh	6.99
Maharashtra	13.21
Manipur	0.11
Meghalaya	0.11
Mizoram	0.08
Nagaland	0.12
Orissa	2.37
Punjab	6.97
Rajasthan	7.74
Sikkim	0.02
Tamil Nadu	15.11
Tripura	0.41
Uttar Pradesh	14.94
West Bengal	11.14
Union Territories	
Andaman & Nicobar	0.13
Chandigarh	0.85
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.02
Daman & Diu	0.05
1 Lakshadweep	0.00
Pondicherry	0.47

Marketing or LPG In Rural Anas

410. DR. MOHAN BABU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be peased to state

(a) whether Government have decided to ecnance the marketing of LPG in the raral arcas of the coutry and

(d) if so, the details thereof and how

THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE Marketing Plan decided to extend the LPGfaility for the rural areas adjoining the towns also, as. per the following policy.

(i) wherever feasible, all towns with a population of 5,000 and above including villages within 15 KMs. radius, to make a viable distributorship.

(ii) Wherever feasible, all villages with a population of 10,000 and above, including the villages within 15 KMs. radius to make a viable distributorships.

(iii) Wherever feasible, rural areas within 15 KMs radius of towns with a population of one lakh and above.

(b) Based on the above criteria, 64 LPG distributorships in rural areas and 38 LPG distributorships in urban/rural areas have been included in the approved LPG Marketing Plan 1996—98 for Andhra Pradesh.

Misuse of Imported Kerosene

411. SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO: Will the Minister of PLTROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pclascd to state:

(a) whether import of kerosene was allowed to be used as raw,material;

(b) if so, the names of the agencies/ companies who were given such permission;

(c) the total quantity of kerosene imported for such use; and

(d) whether Government have taken any steps to ensure the kerosene imported for raw-material was not misued .

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and Kerosene imports have been decar. and as per the export and import ; (1st April, 97—31st March 21X12). imports of kerosene are allowed without any lieenci

(e) Cumulatively, as on 31.If about 3891 TMT of Kerosene has been imported by various parties under parallel marketing scheme for sale under their own pricing and distribution network.

(d) In order to ensure that kerosene imported for use as raw material is not misused, Govt., vide Notification No. 67/ 98-customs dated 8th Sept., 98 on exemption of customs duty on kerosene imports by the manufacturers of linear alkyl benzene to extract N-Paraffin, authorised the respective Asstt. Commissioners of Central Excise to assess the quantity of imported kerosene actually consumed in the process of extraction of N-Paraffin and the quantity sold and supplied to M/s. lOCL.

Vide amende control order No. 410 dated 23.10.98, Govt, made it mandatory for the parallel marketers to file end-use certificate from industrial customers to whom they sell kerosene and furnish customer-wise sales to the State Civil Supplies Authorities, on a quarterly basis.

HPCL pipeline between Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada

412. SHRI YERRA NARAYANA-SWAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pelased to

(a) whether the HPCL pipeline between Visakhapatnam-Vijayawada has become operational;

(b) if so, the cost incurred this far; safety measuies instituted;

(c) whether full compensation has been paid to the farmers and thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND URAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 452.31 crores till October, 1998.

(c) Safety measures for the pipeline are as follows:—

(i) The pipeline is provided externally with the coaltar enamel coating for protection from corrosion and further supplemented by impressed current cathodic protection system.

(ii) Supervisory control and data acquisition for gathering the operating parameters all along the length of the pipeline besides the leak detection system.